CUBAN DISPUTE SETTLED.

PRESIDÊNT M'RINLEY APPROVES OF

t'revious Objections Arose from a Misun derstanding of its Purport—Gen. Brooks Directed to Begin the Distribution of the \$3,000,000 on the Surrender of the Arms. WASHINGTON, May 20.-Immediately after

his return to Washington this evening Presitient McKinley had a conference with Secre-Secretary cabled directions to Major-Gen. Brooks at Havana to proceed immediately with the distribution of the \$3,000,000 furnished by the United States for the payment of the Cuhan Army on condition that it surrender its arms and disband. This marks the end of the embarrassment arising from the negotiations between Gen. Brooke and Gen. Maximo Gomer, which threatened at one time to prove serious. The action of the President and the Secretary of War was made possible by more accurate knowledge of the plan of Gen. Brooke for disposing; of the arms to be surrendered by the Cuban soldiers. Although the agreement between Gen. Brooke and Gen. Gomez is a modification of that outlined in the originul instructions of President McKinley. It is of such a character that the President and Secretary Alger had no hesitation in approving it, and the directions to Gen. Brooke were sent accordingly.

The objections of the Administration to the agreement made by Gen. Brooke and Gen. Gomez arose from a misunderstanding as to its full purport. From the information furnished by Gen Brooke it appeared that the arms of the Cuban soldiers were to be turned over to the Alcaldes or Mayors of Cuban mupicipalities, and were to remain in the custody of those officials. This was clearly in violation of the instructions of Fresident Mc-

picipalities, and were to remain in the custody of those officials. This was clearly in violation of the instructions of President Mc-Kinley to tion. Brooke, The President Mc-Kinley to tion. Brooke, The President Macking to the Brooke of the President had expressly stipulated that the arms should be surrendered to officers of the United States. It has since been ascertained that this was only part of the arms, Gen. Brooke's plan, approved by the President and the Secretary of War this evening, is in substance as follows:

The arms are to be surrendered to the Alcaldes in the presence of United States officers designated by Gen. Brooke and not directly to these officers, as originally directed by the President. The Alcaldes are then to turn over the arms to the American representatives and representatives of the Cuban Army and they are to be shipped under guard to flavaisa and Santhaso, where they are to be placed in United States armories. At the armories they will be under the Immediate care of armorers appointed by Gen. Gomez, and are to be exhibited as relies of the Cuban insurrection and Santish-American war. In this way the Cubans will have a proprietary interest in the weapons and will be charzed with their preservation, while the American authorities will be in practical possession of them. After being made acquainted with these circumstances the President and Secretary Alger decided to approve Gen. Brooke's agreement with Gen. Gomez.

The arrangement for the surrender and future care of the arms was set forth in an order respect by Gen. Brooke, which he has sent to the War Department for its information. The order revoites for the distribution to the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Corps of the Julian Army of their portion of the Sagon. One allotted by the United States. It is similar to other orders quality, U.S. A.; Gen. Francisco Carrillo, Cuban Army.

Fighth Corps—Col. George M. Randell, Eighth Infantry, U.S. A.; Gen. Carlos Bajos, Cuban Army.

Fighth Corps—Col. George M. Bandall, Eighth Infantry, U.S. A.;

Cuban Army; Gen. Indalecto Sobrado. Cuban Army.

The order says: "There will be given to each non-commissioned officer and private sodier of the Cuban Army who was in service on or before July 17, 1898, and who is not on this date employed in any public office, civil or military, nor as a clerk, police (rural or municipals, or otherwise employed in Government service at some fixed monthly compensation, and who shall present himself with his arms and equipments, the sum of \$75 in American currency. The money shall be baid by American by the state of the compensation of the compens

CALMER VIEW IN HAVANA.

Gen. Brooke's Denial That His Action Had Been Repudiated Relieved Anxlety.

HAVANA, May 20.-Gen. Brooke's persisten denial that he had received a communication from Secretary Alger holding up his order for disbanding the army, and the publication of this in the Havana press, served to relieve somewhat the anxiety of the Cubans, who are taking a calmer view of the situation. planation is offered at the Salon Trochafor the failure of the issuance of an order today other than that it is not ready. While the Cuban press is calm in its tone, it is because of the conviction (that Gen. Brooke's) plan will eventually win. There is still talk of what will happen if it doesn't win, but it is not so flerce as it was yesterday.

To-night the Discusion prints an extra con-

taining a telegram from the Santiago veterans to Gen. Mayla Rodriguez as follows: "No army in active service exists in the Orient, Individual soldiers are devoting their time to labor. The projected disarmament and payment are unnecessary. Public opinion has lived to alleviate the need of the soldiers

in this province."

This is taken here to mean that so far as concerns Santiago the Cubans are fired of the whole tusiness and will take no money, but keep their arms, which are said to be already concealed or various plantations. However, if tien. Brooks's plan is carried out without further delay it is believed that everything will be all right, as the men in this part of the country are under better control than those around Havana.

Gen. Wilson reached Santa Clara this more

Wilson reached Santa Clara this morn-Gen. Wilson reached Santa Cara this morning, and was received with the same rousing enthusiasm as in all of the cities and towns of the province. He will be entertained at a banquet by the municipality, and will be back in Natanzas on Wednesday.

Gen. Lee has appointed Major D. Sanger to study the municipalities of the province, as the Cuban General, Nodarse, refused to accept such a commission.

Cubin General, Acquire, tenues to a commission.

Col. Dunwoody, chief of the Signal Corps, has reduced from 10 cents to 5 the rate for each ten words for press telegrams in the island.

Gabriel Despaigne has taken pessession of the office of Assistant Secretary of State.

On Mondaythe first meeting of the Suprome Court will be held to appoint subordinae em-

Capt. Peabody of Gen. Ludlow's staff has left

Cart. Peubody of Gen, Ludlow's staff has left for New York.

To-morrow will occur the inauguration of the Guunabason Orphan Asylum, founded by Mess Chara Barton.

Ten municipalities will be added to the Havana powince by a decree draughted by Secretary Desverains of the Finance Described by Secretary Desverains of the Finance Described by Secretary Desverains of the Finance Described to the Barton of the Finance Described to the Barton of the Finance Described to the Barton of the Finance Described in the Barton of the Finance Described in the Barton of the Finance Described in the Barton of Justice Lanuas has had printed in pampilet form his report to Gen. Brooke inspecting mortgages. The report was not remislered efficient by Secretary Alger when he was here and he took it away with him.

The matter having been decided by President Mekinley giving a two years respite to debtors, Secretary Lanua prints his report to avoid parsonal responsibility for the softlement of the matters, in view of the disgust of the creditors. Secretary Lanuar's report was not in favor of a two years' respite, but of a longer period, and also recommended that the payments during that time be made gradually.

English Tourists Bound for Australia.

English Tourists Bound for Australia.

The Cunard liner Umbria, which left Liverpool May 13, reached her pier at the foot of Clarkson street last night. Among her passengers was a party of Englishmen and English gers was a partyre Englishmen and English women-bound for Australia on a plenseine trip. The members of the party are Lord Huntingdon, I adv Huntingdon, the Hon Gavin Hamilton, Herbert, Wilson, Miss Wilson, Capt. W. Lawsen, brother of the proprietor of the London Telegroph, and Mrs. Lawsen.

Bishop Whitple of Minnesota was also a passenger on the Umbria. He went abroad to attend the centenary of the Church Mission Society and 7a deliver addresses at Cambridge and Oxford.

MAZET WITNESS ARRESTED.

Iwo Harlem Undertakers Try to Make Arthur M. Steckel, an undertaker of 456 East 100th street, who was one of the principal witnesses before the Mazet committee on Friday, showing how a Harlem undertaker had a "corner" on buying the dead; from Harlem Hospital, was a prisoner in the Harlem Police Court yesterday. Sleckel was arraigned on a charge of grand largeny preferred by Harry W. Mable, an undertaker of 1993 Lexington avenue. Mable told Magistrate Crane that he gave Steckel on March 15 a gold watch to be raffled. When he went to Steckel a month later to get his watch or the money.

ot neither. ckei suid that Mabie's charge was a direct Stockel said that Mable's charge was a direct attempt to make him recode from the position he took in his testimony given before the Mazet committee. All the money he could raise on the raffle tickets, he said, was \$1.42. "Mable owes me \$7.50," he said, "and under the circumstances I didn't feel justified in chasing after him to return his watch. He is welcome to his watch any time he wants it, and he knows it."

"The case is dismissed," said Magistrate The case is dismissed," said Magistrate

The case is dismissed," said Magistrate Crane.

Steckel was rearraigned on a charge of grand larceny made by James P. Marren, an undertaker of 2329 First avenue. He was once employed by Marren, and in his testimony before the committee Friday corroborated Wyndham Lynn's story that Marren raid the cierks of Harlem Hospital \$3 for every dead body they buried from the institution. Marren in his complaint alleged that Steckel had failed to account for \$150,02 collected while in his employ. Steckel testified that he had turned the money over to Lynn, who was then Marren's representative. Mugistrate Crane refused to entertain a charge against Steckel and let him go.

THE HAYMARKET CLUB CASE.

Man Who Arrested " Ed" Corey. "Ed" Corey, proprietor of the Haymarket Club, had not yet recovered from the shock caused by his arrest when he entered the Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Detective Curry of the Tenderloin station charged the prisoner with violation of section 383, subdivision 1, of the Penni Code. In support of the charge he stated that music was played at the prisoner's place all Friday night and so much noise was made that it was impossible for persons living in the neighborhood to sleen.
"Do you mean to say," Magistrate Simms demanded, "that there is something new in that?"
"No.o." the detective replied somewhat

sheepishiv.

How long has it been going on?"

"Oh, it was worse last night than it has ever

"How long has it been going on?"
"Oh, it was worse last night than it has ever been."
"Have you answered my question now?"
"I don't know."
"I don't know."
"I don't know."
"There the detective gave up in despair and remained silent.
"Oh, this is simply"—the Magistrate broke out. But, eliecking himself, he said he would hear the case, and asked Corey what he had to say in his own behalf.
"The officer caree into the place last night and said that the music must stop," said Corey. "I refused to stop it and was arrested. Why, that ball has been used as a ballroom night after night for I don't know how long, and the police have never before made a kick."
Magistrate Simms then granted Corey's request for an adjournment to secure counsel. Corey was held in \$500 ball for examination next. Wednesday.

NO MAZET REPORT NOW.

The Committee Will Not Make Recomme dations Until Its Work Is Done. "I should like to have it understood," said

Chairman Mazet yesterday, "that our committee will make no preliminary report at the extra session. We do not believe in preliminary reports, in the first place, and there is no necessity for such a report. We have got until next February to make a report, and we shall take our time. As a result of the testimony already adduced, several bills have been sent to me, intended to correct abuses shown to exist in the Police Department. I believe and others believe that remedial legislation could be suggested now, but it cannot go far enough, because we have not finished our work. The one object of this investigation is to suggest legislation which will correct existing abuses and make it unnecessary to send an investigating committee down here every two or three years. Such suggestions will be made it our final report, and no other report will be made. I believe the extra session will not last more than a week.

"One other thing I would like to make clear. I find that many persons think the members of this committee get paid so much a day for every day the investigation continues, and, for that reason, we are willing to sit for an indefinite length of time. The members of the committee do not get a cent for carrying on this work, and the sooner it is concluded the better we'll like it. The out-of-town members along get their hotel bills paid and their railroad fare." I believe and others believe that remedial legis-

YARN AROUT CAPT. O'KEEFFE'S DEATH. Circumstances Tending to Disprove a Story that He Was Murdered.

Coroner Zucca, Coroner's Physician Edward J. Donlin and the police cite many facts and efreumstances to show that there is no foundation for a story published in one of the newspapers yesterday morning to the effect that Police Captain John M. O'Keeffe was killed by order of Tammany politicians last fall because he knew of a plot to murder John McCullagh. Superintendent of Elections, on election day, The yarn in question had it that O'Keeffe late on the night of Oct. 51, while attending Martin Engel's birthday dinner, was struck on the back of the head with a weapon, which crushed

Engel's birthday dinner, was struck on the back of the head with a weapon, which crushed in his skull and that he was then thrown downstairs in order to make it appear that his injury was due to a fall.

Coroner Zucca said to the reporters, when they asked him about this story, that he had made a thorough investigation of the O'Keeffe case, that several witnesses testified at the inquest to having seen the Captain fall downstairs, and that all the evidence justified the verdiet of accidental death.

Dr. Donlin, who performed the autopsy, explained that, instead of the skull being crushed in, there was a separation of the sutures, which is usually the result of just such a fall as Capt. O'Keeffe is said to have had. Prof. Charles Phelps of Bellevine Hospital and Dr. Brooks of the Carnegie Laboratory attended the autopsy as representatives of an accident insurance company. Dr. Donlin said he had seen dozens of similar cases in each of which the injury was due to a fall.

The police boint out that if there really was a plot to kill O'Keeffe the constitutors chose a strange time and Page for his taking off. Among the guests at the Martin Engel dinner, they say, were an Assistant District Attorney and many police officers. Inspector Cross and Capt. McClusky investigated the matter soon after O'Keeffe dief, and they characterize the murder story as absurd.

McCullagh Says There Was a Plot to Kill

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 20.-When John McCuliagh was asked to-night about the report of a plot to kill him last election day he made the following statement:

"There is no question in my mind that violence was intended against my deputies on election day, and from information received from very reliable sources and from my own personal knowledge I have not the least doubt that a plan had been formulated to make an attempt to assassinate me. But I was fully prepared to defeat any such dastardly action. The alleged conspiracy against Capt. O'Keeffe is an entirely new leature in the case. I know absolutely nothing regarding the cause of his death other than the published reports. That is all I have to say."

Admiral Sampson at the Essex County Country Club.

ORANGE, N. J., May 20.-Admiral Sampson was the guest of honor this afternoon at the reception of the Essex County Country Club in Hutton Park. The old mansion was decorated with dags and bunting, while in the fountain on with dags and bunting, while in the fountain on the east lawn were miniature battleships and torpedo boats. Among those present were Capt. Chadwick of the New York, Capt. Taylor of the Indiana, Capt. Cooke of the Brooklyn, Common dore Hemphill of the Buffaio, Commander Del-ahanty of Sailors' Song Harbor, Paymaster-General Edwin Stewart, Lieut. Stanton, As-sistant Engineer Castleman, Assistant En-gineer Hines, Ensigns Shackford, Madison, Douglas, Kalbfus and Ward, Dr. Speir and Dr. Riggs.

Stained Windows for a Troy Crematorium. There will be exhibited to-morrow, at 63 Washington square South, one of two large washingon square Solth, one of two large windows in stained glass designed and exe-cuted by Mailland Armstrong and Miss Holen Mailland Armstrong of this city for the Gardner Earl trematerium at Troy. N. Y. built by William S. Fari in memory of his son. The window has for its subject the visit of the Queen of Sheba to Solomon. The second win-dow, which has for its subject "St. Paul Preach-ing at Athens," is not yet completed. TENDERLOIN RESTAURANT UPSET.

Four Young Men Smash Things After Sup per and Two Are Arrested.

Ernest May's table d'hôte restaurant, at 50 West Twenty-eighth street, was comfortably filled with after-theatre diners shortly before midnight last night, when four young men, in evening dress, took seats at a table near the door. Two of them were Mortimer Milbank, 24 years old, the son of Dr. Robert Milbank of 154 West Forty-eighth street, and Mortimer F. Lang. 26 years old, a salesman, of 401 Manhattan avenue. The other two were not

The four young men ordered supper, and,

after eating it, grabbed their hats and made for the street door, as May says, without paying. May and three waiters made a rush to head them off, but all save Lang managed to escape. When the waiters laid their hands on Lang he seized a carving knife from a table, and, brandishing it in the air, threatened the waiters noisily. His language was such that the escorts of the fifty or more women in the place rose from their tables and ran up to the scene of the fracas to protest. At sight of them Lang ceased waving his knife and began to alash about him in earnest. Some one from behind pinjoned his arms. In Lang's efforts to free himself tables and chairs were

efforts to free himself tables and chairs were overturned and much chinaware was smashed. The screams and shouts in the restaurant drew a crowd in the street.

The combatants soon fought out into the hall, and then Milbank and his two companions came to Lang's assistance. Milbank picked up the hatrack, with the assistance of his friends, and hurled it at May and his waiters. They dodged, and the hatrack went through the front door and down the high stoop to the sidewalk.

walk.

Lang threw at Maya jardinière in which there was a raim. His aim was bad, for he hit Milbank, knocking him down the stoop. Milbank landed on his back on the sidewalk and lay there, suffering from a sealp wound.

A squad of policemen arrived. They got Lang and Milbank. The two other young men escened.

escaped.

At the West Thirtieth street station Lang and Milbank were locked upon a charge of disorderly conduct. Lang insisted on preferring a counter charge of assault against Morris libids and Peter Neauhaus, two waiters, and they were locked up. May bailed them out. Milbank sent for his father, who went on his bond. Lang remained in his cell.

ECECTIONS IN ST. LOUIS.

the Machinery to Democrats. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 20,-The Nesbit lection pill for St. Louis passed the Senate this afternoon, twenty-two members voting aye. It had already passed the House, and now needs only the Governor's signature. This it is certain to get. The Republicans re-

fused to vote on the bill and only one nay was recorded. The Republican members have filed formal protest against the methods of passing the bill. They say it is the greatest outrage ever perpetrated here and will react on the Democratic party.

The effect of the bill, which the Governor will sign as quickly as possible, will be to take from the St. Louis Republicans all the patronfrom the St. Louis Republicans all the patronage of the Election Commissioner's office and allow the Governor instead of the Mayor to name the Republican Commissioner. Gov. Stephens will name C. I. Filley as Wurzberger's successor. If Filley or any anti-Ziegenhein Republican is named it will give the St. Louis Democrats complete control of the election machinery. The Democrats here are very happy. Gov. Stephens said this afternoon:

"I will sign the bill as soon as possible. I will also send Filley's name in as the flepublican emmber of the St. Louis election beard."

At its meeting on Thursday evening the Jefferson Club of St. Louis adonted a resolution unging the Senate to pass this mensure. President Harry Hawes was instructed to telegraph the message to the President of the Senate and request him to have the resolution read to the members. Its reading precipitated a family row, but the administration law was applied and the measure passed, breaking faith with Republicans.

VALUE OF THE NICARAGUAN CANAL Report of the Commission to Be Given to

the President on Tuesday. PHILADELPHIA, May 20.-Prof. Lewis M. Haupt of this city, one of the three Commissioners who made a study of the Nienragna Canal with a view of ascertaining the test route and the advisability of the United States Government building it, said to-day that the report was in the hands of Gen. John G. Walker and that it would be presented to the President on next Tuesday. He was unable to say who the new Commissioners will be, but said

who the new Commissioners will be, but said that the report recommended that seven be appointed. The report that has just been completed, he said, was a preliminary one and will have to be revised by the new commission. In his opinion \$125,000,000 will be ample to complete and cauto the canal.

"If the canal were finished now, he said, "he total tonnage that would pass through it would aggrerate in twelve months over 1,000,000 tons, of which the United States would contribute about 1,000,000, England 1,100,000, France 170,000, and other countries 50,000. The value of the formage and trade affected would be nearly \$500,000,000. The greatest benefit would accrue to the United States, and the saying affected in three years would impleably equal the cost of the email. The annual saying to the trade of the world which would result from using the canal has been carefully computed, and is as follows: United States, \$15,000,300; England, \$5,000,340; France, \$2,183,330; other countries, \$1,400,000, None of the Australian or Astatle trade is included in these statistics,"

TEAM RUNS WILD AT CONEY ISLAND. Demolishes a Surrey and Smashes a Baker's

Wagon-Detective's Arm Broken. A team of horses attached to a brewery wagon and driven by George Van Tassell o 868 Third avenue ran away at Surf avenue and Sea Beach road, Coney Island, last night. The team collided with a surrey containing Mr. and Mrs. James H. Ash of 165 Bainbridge street. Brooklyn, and four children. The surrey was badly wrecked and its occu-

surrey was badly wreeked and its occu-pants were all thrown out. They received no worse injuries than bruises. After the collision with the surrey Van Tassell was thrown from his sent. His head was cut by the fall. The next collision was with a ba-ker's wagon driven by Theedore Stockholm of 38 West Bloth street. The wagon was wreeked and Stockholm received a scalp wound. Several hundred yards further on Acting Detective Shea succeeded in stopping the rungway. Ha broke his right arm in doing so.

"BY THE SAD SEA WAVES" SUED. Composer Gebest Says That His Sougs Have

Been Sung Without Permission, Charles J. Gebest of 29 East Twentieth street began suit in the United States Circuit Court vesterday to recover \$25,000 for alleged ufringement by members of the "By the Sad Sea Waves" company of his copyright in sad sea waves "company of his copyright in six songs composed by him. The alleged in-fringement consisted in singing and in causing others to sing the plaintiff a songs at perform-ances by the company. Dance and Hyley and their employee, Hessie Challenger, who are named as defendants in the suit, are now under ball for alleged infrancement of fosce Meiville's rights in the skit." Sis Hopkins."

LONDONER SHOOTS HIMSELF HERE.

Came from England on a Cattleboat and Has Lived in Lodging Houses Since. James Price, 27 years old, of London, who came to this country two months ago on a sattleship, shot himself in the right breast in Gold street last night and will probably die. He told Policeman Pless, who found him greaning on the sidewalk, that he had lived in lodging houses since he strived, but would tell nothing further about himself. He is a prisoner in Hudson Street Hospital.

Caught a Sixty-eight Pound Striped Bass POUGHEEPSIE, May 20.—William A. Lawson a fisherman at New Hamburg, to-day caugh in a net in the Hudson flyer a striped base weighing sixty-eight pounds.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Typographical Union No. 6 reported yesterday that the John Polhemus Printing Company, at Fulton and Ann streets, which it has been trying to get into the union for years, has voluntarily agreed to grant the nine-hour workday and pay the union scale of wages.

scale of wages.

An "endless chain," started some time ago by the International Machinists Union to raise funds to building a permanent labor temple here and establishing a charity fund, has resulted in a few month in raising nearly \$1,000 in ten cent contributions. The attachment obtained on April 7 against Alfred W. Dennett for \$1,562, 19 fayor of Samiford S. Swain his stepson, has been anticably settled, and was withdrawn from the Sherin's office ; e-terday.

BOSTON WOMEN PROTEST.

DENUNCIATION OF THE LYNCHINGS

OF SOUTHERN NEGROES. Julia Ward Howe and Others Speak-Only One-Fifth of Those Put to Death Accused of Crimes Against Women-Strong

Pleas for Justice at the Hands of Whites. Boston. May 20.-There was a large attendance to-day in Chickering Hall at a meeting called by colored women to protest against lynchings in the South. The speakers included Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney, Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, Mrs. Edwin D. Mead, Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Miss Maria L. Baldwin, Mrs. Florida Ruffin Ridley and Mrs. Butler R. Wilson, the last three being Mrs. Wilson presided, it having been through her efforts and those of Mrs. Ridley that the meeting was called.

Mrs. Wilson began the speaking with a carefully prepared address, in which she gave figures showing how lynchings have increased from 109 in 1888 to 177 in 1838. Of the numbers of negroes lynched, less than one-fifth of them, she alleged, were accused of crimes against women. There was no reason why lynching should be resorted to in the South, for all the officers of the law, the Judges and the juries, are white men. Any negro rightly secused can be punished properly by the machinery of the law and cannot escape, provided the white woman gets up in court and

tells her story and is cross-examined.
"The; doctrinaires, the apologists and the temporizers have had their day." said Mrs. "We now demand that the law shall have a chance. We stand on the Constitution of the United States and demand that the negro, like any other man, when accused of crime, be brought before a jury of twelve, men. be confronted by his accusers and punished according to justice by the properly constituted authorities."

Mrs. Cheney, the next speaker, said: "The same craft and cunning, the spirit, is being brought to bear on the negro ques-tion that brought on the civil war. The Southern men are trying to destroy the basis of the colored man as an American citizen. That is the cause of all this trouble-the South does not regard them as citizens. Can we trust ourselves to the Federal Government if Mensure Passed by the Legislature Giving we cast to the wind all the guards that have been put around the colored people? negro has got a good deal of Saxon blood in him that does not stand oppression long. We cannot do an injustice without reaping the re

Mrs. Ridley said that this trouble resulted from the teaching of contempt for the negro which the white man gives his children. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe reviewed the early onditions of the negro and said the influ

send to the States where lynchings occur some military representation of its authority. Mrs. Howe deplored the weakness of the Government in meeting the issue.

"I cry shame on this!" said she. "I de mand that our Government see to it that every man accused shall have a fair trial. If we can not do that let us take down our fair flag and run up the black flag of the pirate.

Miss Baldwin followed Mrs. Hows. quoted Jefferson on the negro: "I tremble for the future of my country when I look upon the negro and remember that God is just," She believed that "an earnest movement made by the women of the South would mark the beginning of the end of mob violence."

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer complimented the colored women who had spoken and said they were an "absolute and splendld demon-stration of what the women as well as the men of the colored race can do." She said she pitied the white race as much as the black. "for the disgraceful and heart breaking acts of brutality toward the negroes are more serious initheir effect on usas a race than on them, and we are going to feel the effect of them more as ime goes on." The speaker urged an appeal to Southern women

Mrs. Edwin D. Mead was sorry the meeting should have been left to colored women to call. It should have been called by the white women of Boston. Referring to the women of the South, she said it would be well for them to remember in approaching the question of the egro that it was their own fathers who were responsible for the mulattoes. She wanted the newspaper men present to see that a line was put in the headlines of their reports of the meeting, thinging out the allegation that only one-fifth of the crimes of which negroes lynched were accused were crimes against women. The specker referred in scathing terms to the President and the badge incident, and went on to say that recent investigators for the press had found that what the South wanted, in its own language, was a "spirit of uquiry and not of rebuke" from the North. She said she thought that expressed their desires very well. Inquiry would certainly suit

them better than rebuke. "What we need in the South," said the speaker, "Is justice. Crime never was les-sened in history by brutality."

JERRY PALYS FOLKS INDIGNANT, He Died at the Charity Hospital and the

Doctors Performed an Autopsy. The relatives of Jerry Daly, 22 years old, a laborer, received word on Thursday that he had died in the hospital on Blackwell's Island. They were instructed to claim the body at the Morgue. When his sister, Mrs. Patrick O'Keefe of 1210 First avenue appeared at the Morguo she found the corpse hardly recognizable. The evebrows and mustache had been shaved off

she found the corpse nardly recognizates. The evebrows and mustache had been shaved off and the skull had been opened.

"A dog wouldn't have been treated in that way, let alone a Christian," she exclaimed. The other members of the family were equally puzzled and indignant until Timothy Daly, Jerry's younger brother, remarked:

"sure, and the Island doctors blarneyed me into signing a paper. They said, unless I was after signing it, they'd keep the body, and there'd be no wake at all, at ali,"

"And Tim's the greenhorn of the family," said Mrs. O'keete yesterday. "He's only been over from the old country two years. He didn't know what he'd been signing."

The hospital authorities admitted that an autopsy had been performed, but only, they said, upon the wriften permission of the dead man's relatives. The permit had been signed under no compulsion, they added. Jerry died from concussion of the brain.

Ceroner's Physician Williams said last night:

"The Blackwell's Island physicians had absolutely no right to make an automsy upon a Coroner's case, and the Board of Health very

solutely no right formake an automy upon a Coroner's case, and the Board of Health very properly refused the death certificate made out by the hospital. The hospital people will be subpraned to appear before the Coroner and explain."

"breaks up"

That have Lingered.

You don't want a Cold to linger through the Summer, into the Fall and Winter

months, so break it up by using "77" To learn about the Cure of Colds and other diseases ask your Druggist for or send for a free Copy of Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual and doctor

THOMAS O'TOOLE NOT DEAD.

His Wife Now Says She Swore to His Death Falsely for Personal Reasons.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., May 20,-Thomas O'Toole, the heavily insured patent medicine manufac turer of this city, who was reported to have died suddenly in Texas, is not dead. His wife left here on last Wednesday. Was said that she had fied to escape arrest for conspiring to defraud the fraternal societies of which her husband is a member. She returned today and announced that she had received a letter from her husband and that he was in iall in Sonora, Tex., in default of \$2,000 bond. charged with conspiring against the companies. She confessed that he had sent out the report that he was dead, but said it was for private reasons and not with the intent to swindle his lodges. She said that he did not even know that he was in good standing, as she had kept up his lodge assessments without his knowledge.

About a week ago Mrs. O'Toole swore to proofs of her husband's death and returned them to the loss transactions.

About a week ago Mrs. O'Toole swore to proofs of her husband's death and returned them to the insurance companies, but to-day she notified the officers that she had heard from her husband and wanted to recall the papers. She said she signed them in good faith. Upon orders from the Modern Woodmen, Woodmen of the World and Royal Neighbors' lodges, the Toxas officers have made a complete report. As soon as it was found that the grave where O'Toole was supposed to be buried did not contain his body a warrant was issued for him and Dr. McGuire, who met Mrs. O'Toole at San Angelo, Tex., and informed her of her husband's death. The Sheriff started in pursuit, and after a week's classe over the mountains, in which 350 miles were covered and a blooded team of borses driven to death, O'Toole and McGuire were captured just as they were about to cross the Rio Grande into Mexico.

Every attempt will be made to prosecute the two men, but a grand officer of the Woodmen this evening said that he could see no special ground for prosecuting the two men, as there was no evidence of any attempt to perpetrate a fraud on the order, for the reason that no formal demand has been made for the insurance. He also said that it was hardly possible that Mrs. O'Toole was entirely innocent, although it was possible that her husband took the chances of sharing the money in case she collected it.

TRANSPORT'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The Warren's Steeeing Gear Tampered With in Honolulu Harbor.

HONOLULU, May 13, via San Francisco, May 20.—The army transport Warren had a narrow escape while leaving the harbor on April 30 or Manila. Some one on board uncoupled he steam steering gear. Just abreast of the lighthouse, where the turn is made into a reefbound channel, the Warren failed to respond to the wheel. The anchor was dropped and the discovery made that the steering gear had the discovery made that the steering gear had been tampered with. A coupling was made and the Warren rode safely out of port.

Two hundred feet from where the turn is made is a coral reef. The channel is but 200 feet wide, with a reef on each side. Had the difficulty been less promptly discovered and remedied a serious accident might have happened.

conditions of the negro and said the influences of slavery had outlasted the system and were still working. She said the negro had little to expect from a body of men who smeared his body with oil and burned him at the stake. "If this Government had unbeld the colored man's right to the ballot," said Mrs. Howe, "this state of things would never have come to pass."

Mrs. Howe went on to say that the way to meet the situation was for the Government to send to the States where lynchings occur some to send to the States where lynchings occur some

BIJOU CLOSES UNEXPECTEDLY.

Run of "Adonis" Suddenly Stopped-Four teenth Street Theatre Closed, Too.

The revival of "Adonis" at the Bijou came to abrupt end last night. Henry B. Sire, the owner of the theatre, considered the receipts too small to continue on. By his contract it was optional with him to stop the run or not when the box-office takings fell below a certain figure, which it did during the run.

The company received assurances from Edward F. Rico and Mr. Sire that their salaries would be paid next Tuesday, the regular pay

would be paid next Tuesday, the regular pay day. Henry E. Dixey intends invading London again with "Adonis" next fall. He appeared there in this part for over 100 nights at the Gaiety Theatre some years ago.

The summer season of the Fourteenth Street also came to a quick end last night after a single week of "The Victoria Cross," Half rates were charged, but the public would not have the play at any price. During the summer there will be some decorating done in this theatre. New orchestra chairs and fresh carpets will be put down. pets will be put down

TURNED DOWN A BRYAN RESOLUTION. Democrats of Schuvikill County, Pa., Deal

a Blow to Free Silver. POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 20 - The Schuelkill ounty Democratic Committee met to-day. One of the first things done was to turn down any reference to free silver. John O. Ulrich caused a breeze in the convention at this time by offering the following resolution:

Resolved. That we, the members of the standing committee of the Democratic party of Schuylkill county hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the great fundamental principles of liberty, justice and Democracy as expressed in the National platform of 188%. We favor the nomination of William J. Bryan for President

Mr. Ulrich moved the adontion of the resolu-ion and the motion was seconded. Discussion of the resolution was shut off by a motion to ay it on the table, offered by Ed O'Donnell of Butler. A viva voea vote being taken on the motion to lay on the table, it was carried by a clean cut vote, although there were a few noes.

Special Pianos for Yachts Now.

"Pianos for yachts and private cars" is sign in an uptown window. It calls attention to a diminutive piano, which is one of the year's novelties in that trade. The plane is about three feet high and weighs only 150 pounds. It has only five octaves and the treble wires are shortened, saving space at the expense of tone.

The List of Referees. The following is a list of the referces appointed in cases in the Supreme Court last week; By Justice Beckman.

Referees.
Charles B. Hubbell.
Edward I. Patterson.
John E. Ward.
Charles B. Davidson.
Howard S. Gana.
Robert J. Fox.
Charles D. Cleveland.
William H. Willis.
Clarence W. Francis. Seidenbach vs. Reinhardt Van Reypen vs. Tower. Buther vs. Harrell Matter of Tripp Adv. Agency Mediown vs. State Bank Conlon vs. de Farra Matter of Home Book Co. Munroe vs. Macdonald Clarence W. Franci Lewis L. Delaceld. Mainroe vs. Macdonald Charence W. Franch
Mei. Trust Co. vs. O'Callaghan Lewis L. Deladeld.
Kountze vs. Guff. Lawrence Godkin.
Matter of Finnever. Richard M. Henry.
U. S. Trust Co. vs. Bennett Gherardi Davis.
Birkbeck Inv. Savs. and Loan
Co. vs. Varian George W. Measiter.
Putnam vs. MacAllister, 3 cases. Charles Putzel.
Goddard vs. Hall . Peter B. Olney.
Rosenthal vs. Larker. L. B. Van Gaasbeel. Brill vs. Cotter Woolf vs. Sakarissen Russell vs. Phelis Matter of North American Fire Francis P. Lowrey. Frederick M. Evarte

D. Ciark Briggs,
G. Thornton Warren,
Sidney J. Cowen,
James J. Nealis,
Eugene H. Pomeroy,
John H. Rogan. Albert Stickner, George H. Hart, Aug. C. Brown, Aug. C. Brown, Phil. M. Leakin, Eiward D. O'Brien, F. B. Delchanty, G. Thornton Warren, Engene H. Pomeroy, Thos. F. O'Connor, Stings J. Cowen, S. L. H. Ward. Matter of terroty
Weekes vs. Carroll
Matter of Warren
King vs. King.
Schiatterer vs. Sandt
Matter of Irving
Victor vs. Williams,
Ernst, Marz, Nathan & Co. vs.
Scharsmith F B. Delehanty.
Phil M. Leakin.
Francis P. Lowrey.
Eugene H. Pomer. Walker vs. Walker Erill vs. Cotter Kingsland vs. Bingham

By Justice Scott. Hy Justice Smyth.

People ex rel. Reyservs. Board James B. Torrance.

of Education By Justice Russell.

Mead vs. Mead Clifford W. Hartridg. By Justice Russell.

Mead vs. Mead ... Clifford W. Hartridge.

Ry Justice Bookstaver.

Shafts vs. Benwell ... Arthur Truax.

By Justice Keept.

Kunathivs. Bremer ... John Duff.

People's Hank vs. Osnowitz ... Leonard J. Wyeth, Jr.

By Justice Storer.

In Placing Your Advertising yourself at home.

Humphreys Medicine Co., Cor. William & John
Sts., New York.

BEFORE DURING AFTER SPRING FEVER, MALARIA, WASTING DISEASES

WORLD FAMOUS VIN

MARIANI WINE .. TONIC

Braces body and brain and soothes, strengthens and sustains the system. VIN MARIANI has been endorsed by the

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medical profession and press since 1863, on both continents.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere. Avoid Substitutes. Beware of Imitations.

Ability To Make Girls' Dresses

Is greater in some persons than in others; the work suits their tastes better; they have original ideas and are more apt in designing Children's things. Naturally such persons prefer to be employed where this can be their exclusive business. The result is seen in the attractive originality that distinguishes our dresses, even those of moderate

> Blue Serge Sailor Suits, all wool, 4 to 12 yrs., \$4.75 to \$6.76. Fine White Lawn Guimp Dresses, hemstitched skirt, 4 to 8 yrs., \$1.68 to \$1.90. Brown Linen Sailor Suits, 4 to 10 yrs., \$2.75 to \$3.50, Striped Galatea Sailor Suits, in blue and pink, 4 to 12 yrs., \$2.78 to \$3.75,

60-62 West 23d Street.

Our business is large enough, and our modern methods broad enough to produce

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don't know, Mr. Smith. Why is he
like the father of new twins?
A Suit for \$15 To Order Regularly made by exclusive or credit tailors at almost twice as much. All our garments are made in our own clean workrooms by skilled

NO SWEAT SHOP WORK. Our immense assortment includes the fashionable Bradford Check, Bar Stripe, Oxford and Yale Fabrics.

We are also showing a seasonable and effective line of Blue Serge, as well as Black, Gray or Oxford, in needle and broad ribs, and warranted not to fade. Cohen & Co., Tailors, Nassau and Ann Sts., N. Y. (Entire Building.) Northwest Corner

COL. AND MRS. ASTOR BACK.

Col. Astor Says Our War Has Raised Us in | Ships Greatly Delayed Because of the In-Col. John Jacob Astor, who arrived yesterday with his wife and son on the American liner St. Louis, said to a reporter that the Spanish-American war did much to increase the respect of the people of Continental Europe for the rowess of the United States and to enlighten them about our tremendous resources.
Col. Aster said he had met many
people who, before the war, had the mpression that this country had neither political nor industrial standing abroad, but who now believed we were pretty near the head of the procession. Col. Astor thought that American manufacturers of electrical and other ma-

chinery were going to get many orders from the Continent. Everywhere he went, he said. eonle asked about the progress of the cour try in invention and manufacture On Thursday the passengers of the St. Louis celebrated the first anniversary of her cablecutting exploit off Santiago. Capt. Randle re-lated the history of the ship while she was us lated the history of the slip while she was an auxiliary cruiser, and Brig.-Gen. Bates told of the war as it looked from Europe. A resolution drafted by Col. Astor, praising the ship, her commander, and her crew for their part in the war, was adopted. Other passengers aboard the St. Louis were Commander Thomas Nelson and Lieut. W. H. Miller of the navy, Gen. J. C. Smith, and Baron Kené de Batz.

three Days from Malta.

NOURMAHAL AT NEWPORT. The Astor Yacht Arrives in Port Twenty

NEWPORT, R. I., May 20.-The steam yacht Sourmahal arrived here this afternoon from Europe, making the passage in twenty-three days—twenty from Malta to Bermuda and three days to Newport. Capt. Curtis was sent here for orders. Col. John Jacob Astor and party were left at Venice. It was at first thought that the yacht was the Nahma with the body of Robert Goelet, and it was so reported from Block Island, and members of the family who are here awaiting the yacht's arrival hurried down to the yacht club, when the mistake was down to the yeart full, when the inistake was found out. The Nourmahal did not sight the Nahma. Mr. Hobert Goelet, Jr., does not mucl expect the Nahma before Monday now, and has gone on board the steam ynchit Electra to live. His grandmother, Mrs. Georga Henry Warren, has returned to New York to stan live. His grandmother, and Warren, has returned to New York to stay over Sunday.

Young Mr. Goelet received word to-night that the Nahma had arrived at Bermuda and that coal would have to be taken on board. The funeral will not take place for twenty-four hours after the arrival of the yacht, as there is a large party to come from New York.

TO BUY OUT CEMENT FACTORIES. English Capitalists in the Middle West Look

ing for Investments. TOLEDO, O., May 20.-A syndicate of English capitalists is being organized to buy up the Portland coment factories of the United States. Leedham White, Anthony White, C. B. E. Cheffins and R. Carling Styles of London were here to-day coming from Michigan Mills to | Harlem, Putnam and Hudson River divisions, here to-day coming from Michigan Milis to view the big plants at Castalia and Sandusky.O. The scheme is to use English money to buy the plants. The smaller institutions will be closed and a factory of great size will be creeted at Quincy. Ill. Land has already been pur-chased. The company will be capitalized at \$1,000,000. The plants to be absorbed are at Buffalo, Akron, Sandusky. Castalia, Union City, Coldwater, Bronson, Chicago and Cleve-land.

Tackled a Beckless Shooter. An apparently crazy Italian, waving a re

volver above his head and firing two shots sky ward, attracted a crowd at Sixth avenue and Twenty-fourth street last night. When he pointed the revolver at the heads of those nearest him they ran to places of shelter. Then he walked west on Twentyfourth street, yelling and dancing as he went. E. S. Fox, a variety actor, wrenched the pistol from his graspand several other men took a hand in subduing him. Foliceman Coffer took him to the West Thirtieth street station. He said he was Joseph Gavito, living in an Eighth avenue lodging house.

Naval Orders.

Washington, May 20.- These naval orders

LACK OF WHARVES AT HONOLULU.

crease in the Port's Business. Honolulu, May 13, via San Francisco, May 20.—Something will have to be done to furnish better wharf facilities for steamships here. The steamship Australia arrived May 11 and the Acrangi arrived yesterday. These took the Oceanic and Pacific Mail docks. The Gaelle came from the Orient two hours after the Aorangi arrived and the American ship Maru five hours later from San Fran-

eiseo. Both were obliged to anchor in the harbor and wait for a wharf. The Aorangi did not finish discharging her cargo until 7 o'clock this morning, when the Gaelie took her place. The Maru will thus be detained thirty-six hours. This lack of wharves has been much discussed, but nothing has yet been done to remedy it.

FOUGHT A DUKL WITH SWORDS. Spanish Editor Wounds the Governor of

Malaza in the Hand. Spec of Cable Despatch to Two Swe MADRID, May 20, "The managing editor of he newspaper Nacional and the Governor of Malaga fought a duel with swords to-day. The Governor was slightly wounded in the right

Alliance and Essex in Hampton Roads. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 20 .- The training ships Alliance and Essex, which have aboard a number of boys from the training stations, ar-rived in Hampton Roads to-night from Havana. They have been out several months.

REAL RAPID TRANSIT

TO FIFTY SUBURBAN TOWNS.

Within Ten Minutes' to One Hour's Ride from Grand Central Station-Solving for Many the Summer Problem-Points of Real Value to Those Who Contemplate Buying a Summer Home.

Every one at this time of the year is interested in thoughts of the country. To get a breath of fresh air-to read a book in some sequestered spot, to even feel the fresh green grass 'neath the feet after the long winter's tramp on paved streets and in "marble balls" fills one with longing. Then, too, the health of the children must be taken into consideration. Yes, it is absolutely necessary to go-but where? There are many places, and all lrave heir attractions. It has been the pleasure of the writer re-

cently to go over the "commutation district" of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. This district can be generally doscribed as being that part of Manhattan north of the Harlem River covered by the three divisions of the New York Central, namely: The and extending north along these roads from ten minutes' to one hour's ride. In this district there are fifty good towns, all delightfully and historically situated; some commanding a view of the majestic Hudson and having boating and bathing facilities, others located inland amid rough and rugged country where wild flowers bloom, crags, shady nooks and babbling brooks abound. In truth, this is the very country from which the pure spring waters that feed the great water mains of New York city come. I could mention a delightful botel, In one place quaint summer cottages in an-other, and instillanother good private families to summer with: but these details, with many

in one piace, quaint summer cottages in another, and in still another good private families to summer with; but these details, with many others, are fully given in two landsomes illustrated pamphiets, entitled. "Subarban Homes North of the Harlem River" and "Real Ranid Transit to Fifty Suburban Towns, "Issued by the New York Central & Hudson River Rails road, which can be obtained by making a one-cent stamp to George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York.

The commutation rates on all New York Central ines are surprisingly low. The excellent service of "América's greatest railroad," need not be dwell upon here, and suffice it to say that the summer homes of the true aristocracy of New York, the culture, refinement and, in many instances, the greatest wealth, are centred in this section. It is believed that many who summer here and note the growth and development in progress and empty the rapid transit facilities and other advantages will undenticate the grifted investments for future profit. To the prospective investments for future profit. To the prospective investors MANBINGTON, May 29.—These haval orders have been issued:

Commander R. H. Ingersoll, Lieutenant-Commander R. H. Ingersoll, Lieutenant-Commander R. H. Ingersoll, Lieutenant-Commander R. H. Ingersoll, Lieutenant-Commander R. M. Kinkad, C. W. Kinkad, C. W.